

Progress Report of Precision Internal Electron Conversion Coefficient Measurement with transition in ^{103m}Rh

*TEXAS A&M PROGRAM TO MEASURE ICC
N. NICA*

Internal Conversion Coefficients (ICC):

- Big impact on quality of nuclear science
- Central for USNDP and other nuclear data programs
- Intensely studied by theory and experiment
- Important result: hole calculation now standard
- *Is the series of measurements complete?*
- *Are there other critical cases to measure?*

2002RA45 survey ICC's theories and measurements

- **Theory: RHFS and RDF comparison**

Exchange interaction, Finite size of nucleus, *Hole treatment*

- **Experiment:**

100 *E2, M3, E3, M4, E5* ICC values, 0.5%-6% precision,
very few <1% precision!

- **Conclusions, $\Delta(\text{exp:theory})\%$:**

No hole: **+0.19(26)% BEST!**

(bound and continuum states - SCF of neutral atom)

Hole-SCF: **-0.94(24)%**

(continuum - SCF of ion + hole (full relaxation of ion orbitals))

Hole-FO: **-1.18(24)%**

(continuum - ion field from bound wave functions of neutral atom

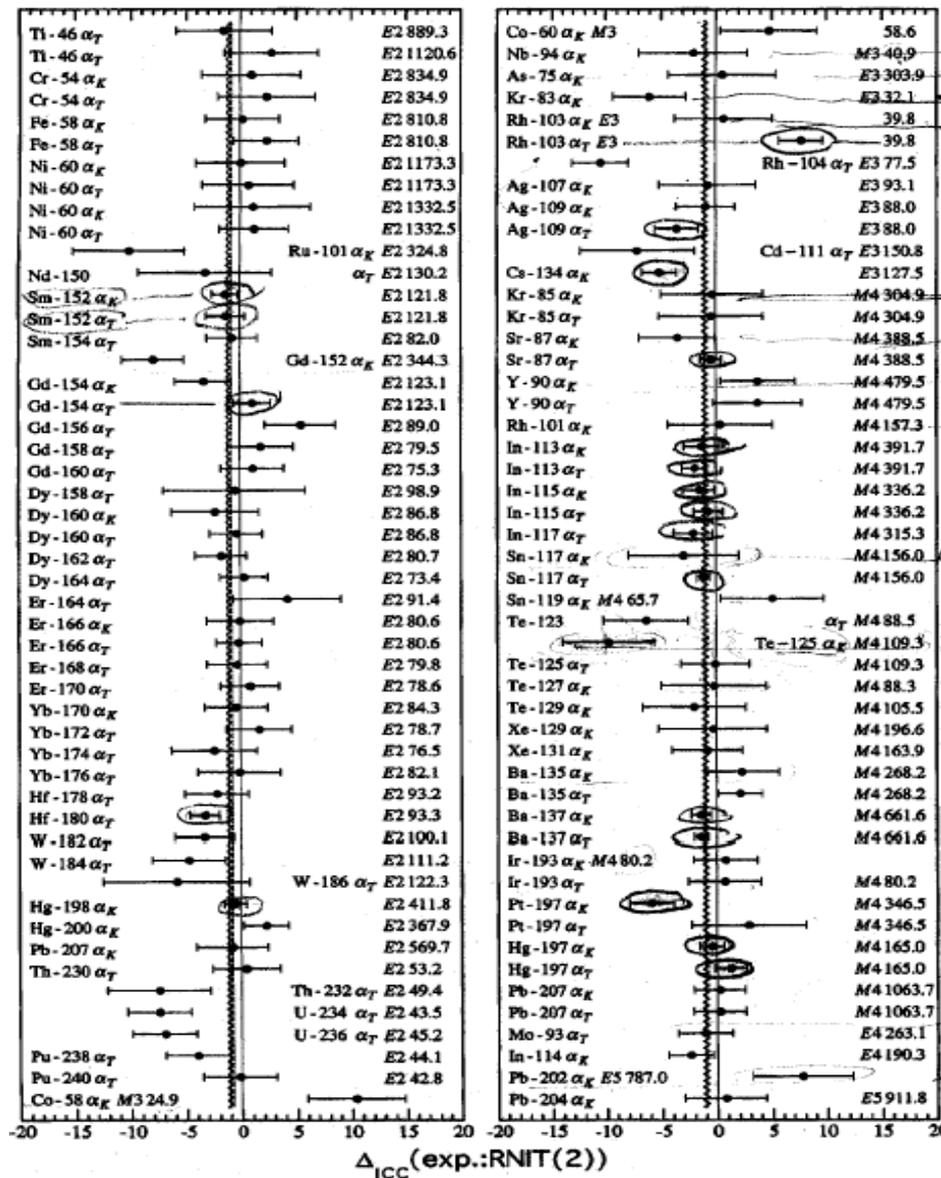
orbitals)) *(no relaxation of ion*

PHYSICAL ARGUMENT

K-shell filling time vs. time to leave atom

$\sim 10^{-15} - 10^{-17} \text{ s} \gg \sim 10^{-18} \text{ s}$

2002Ra45: 100 α_K (exp) cases compared with 'hole FO' calculations



Texas A&M precision ICC measurements:

- **KX to γ rays ratio method**

$$\alpha_K \omega_K = \frac{N_K}{N_\gamma} \cdot \frac{\epsilon_\gamma}{\epsilon_K}$$

- N_K, N_γ measured from *only one K-shell converted transition*
 - ω_K from 1999SCZX (compilation and fit)
- **Very precise detection efficiency for ORTEC γ -X 280-cm³ coaxial HPGe at standard distance of 151 mm:**
 - **0.2% , 50-1400 keV (2002HA61, 2003HE28)**
 - **0.4% , 1.4-3.5 MeV (2004HE34)**
 - **1% , 10-50 keV (KX rays domain)**

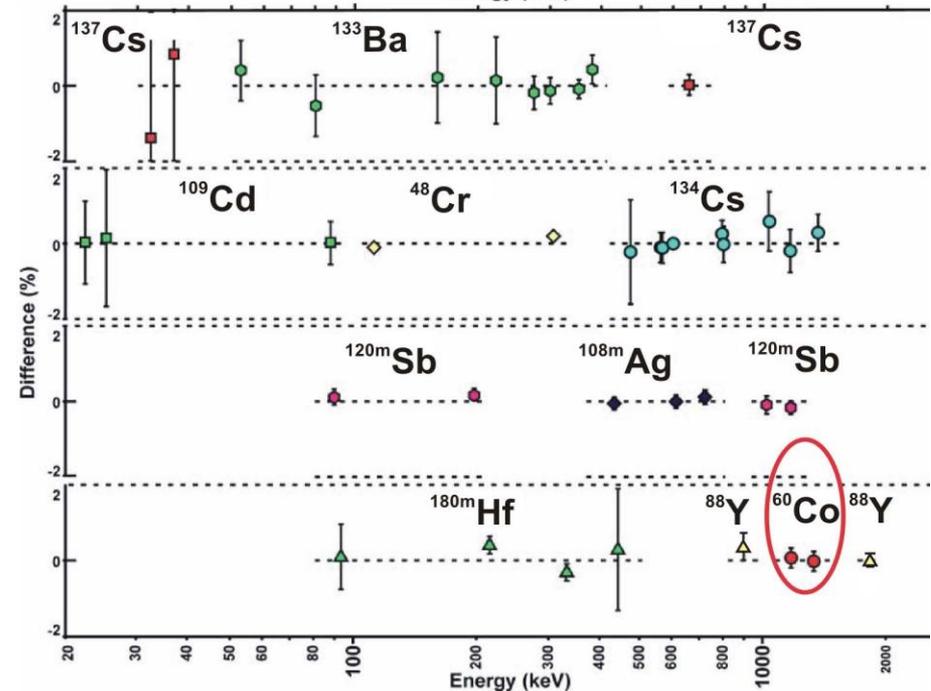
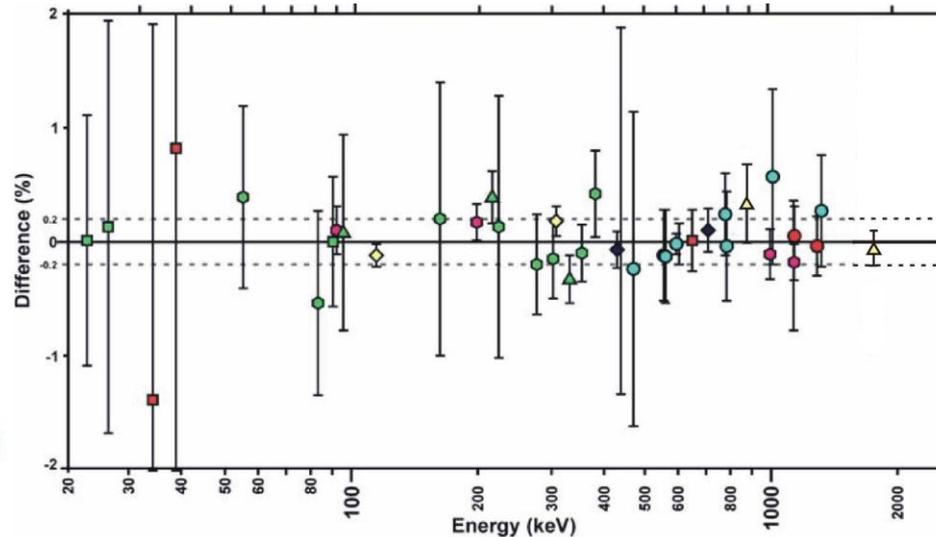
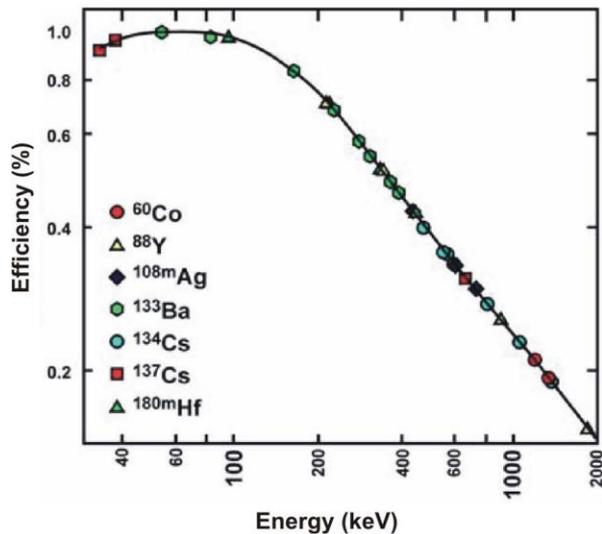
DETECTOR EFFICIENCY

$50 \text{ keV} < E_\gamma < 1.4 \text{ MeV}$

Coaxial 280-cc n-type Ge detector:

- Measured absolute efficiency (^{60}Co source from PTB with activity known to + 0.1%)
- Measured relative efficiency (9 sources)
- Calculated efficiencies with Monte Carlo (Integrated Tiger Series - CYLTRAN code)

0.2% uncertainty for the interval 50-1400 keV

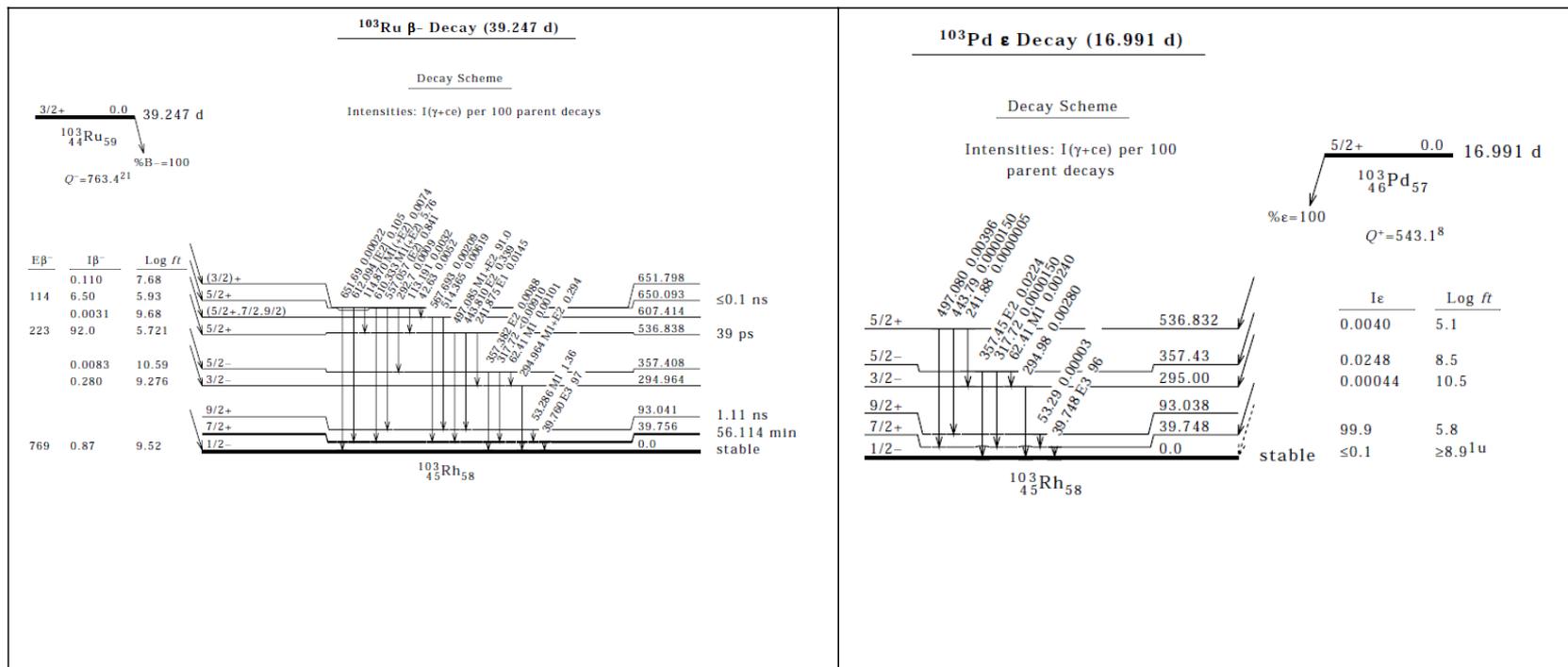


KX to γ rays ratio method

- Sources for n_{th} activation
 - Small selfabsorption ($< 0.1\%$)
 - Dead time ($< 5\%$)
 - Statistics ($> 10^6$ for γ or x-rays)
 - High spectrum purity
 - Minimize activation time (0.5 h)
- Impurity analysis - *essentially based on ENSDF*
 - Trace and correct impurity to 0.01% level
 - Use decay-curve analysis
 - Especially important for the K X-ray region
- Voigt-shape (Lorentzian) correction for X-rays
 - Done by simulation spectra, analyzed as the real spectra
- Coincidence summing correction

^{103}mRh 39.748 keV, E3 transition

- $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}} = 138\ 5$ (1970NiZV), %unc=3.6
- $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{exp}} = 127\ 6$ (1975Cz03), %unc=4.7
- $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{hole_FO}} = 135.2(19)$, $\alpha(\text{K})_{\text{no_hole}} = 127.4(18)$

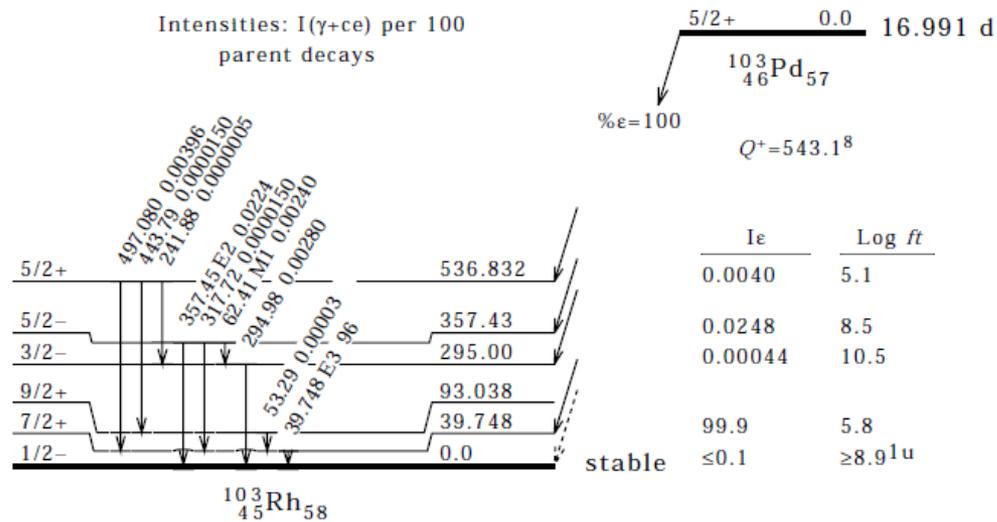


^{103}Pd ϵ Decay

^{103}Pd ϵ Decay (16.991 d)

Decay Scheme

Intensities: I(γ + ϵ) per 100 parent decays



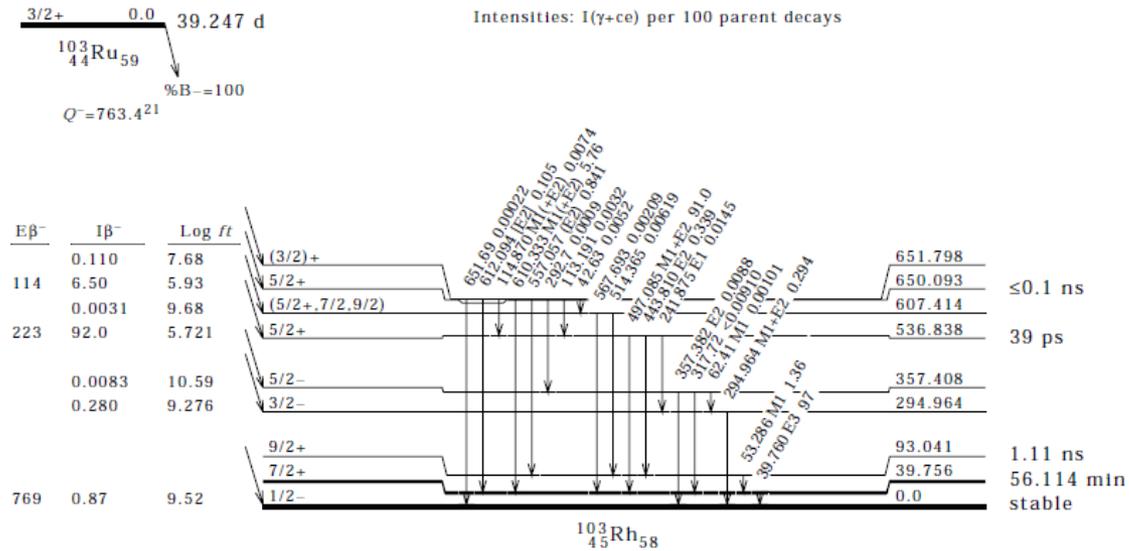
$^{103}_{46}\text{Pd}_{57}$
 16.991 d
 $Q^+ = 543.1^8$
 $\% \epsilon = 100$

$^{103}\text{Ru} \beta^-$ Decay

$^{103}\text{Ru} \beta^-$ Decay (39.247 d)

Decay Scheme

Intensities: I(γ +ce) per 100 parent decays



$^{103m}\text{Pd} \rightarrow ^{103m}\text{Rh}$ 39.748 keV, E3 transition

- **25 mm × 25 mm × 4 μm $^{\text{nat}}\text{Pd}$ foil**
 - $\Phi = 7.5 \times 10^{12}$ n/(cm²s)
 - $\alpha_{\text{th}} = 3.4(3)$ b
 - **Sample activated 10 h, then cooled down for 15 days**
 - **Measured for several weeks**

$^{103\text{m}}\text{Ru} \rightarrow ^{103\text{m}}\text{Rh}$ 39.748 keV, E3 transition

1. Sample I: 1.06(5) mg of Ru_2O_3 , 0.66(3) μm thick, on 25 μm thick Al backing

- Activated for 20 h at 7.5×10^{12} n/(cm^2s) at NSC reactor (TAMU)
- $\sigma_{\text{th}}(^{102}\text{Ru}) = 1.21(7)$ b
- Measured after 30 days

2. Sample II: 0.7 mg of Ru metal, 0.9 μm thick

- Activated for 20 h at 7.5×10^{12} n/(cm^2s) at NSC reactor (TAMU)
- *To be measured after 30 days*

Results for $^{103\text{m}}\text{Rh}$ 39.748 keV, E3 transition

Very preliminary!!!

$^{103\text{m}}\text{Ru}$ β^- decay

Experimental: $\alpha_{\text{K}} = 135(3)$

Vacancy FO : $\alpha_{\text{K}} = 135.2(19)$

No Vacancy : $\alpha_{\text{K}} = 127.4(18)$

$^{103\text{m}}\text{Pd}$ ε decay

Experimental: $\alpha_{\text{T}} = 1432(44)$

Vacancy FO : $\alpha_{\text{T}} = 1404(20)$

No Vacancy : $\alpha_{\text{T}} = 1389(20)$